THE Boston- AND COUNTRY

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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, May 2, 1774.

From the Public Advertiser, *Feb.* 3.

To ALEXANDER WEDDERBURNE, *Esq;*

SIR,

IT is not without a Sense of Abasement, that I descend to a Contest with one so utterly destitute of Character as you. The Vices and Treachery which have advanced you, from Indigence to Opulence, from a menial Office in Chancery to the respectable Post of Solicitor-General, has not dignified you enough, in my Opinion, to render you a reputable Antagonist for a Gentleman. But the Opportunity you lately had of calumniating those I esteem, and the Manner in which you used it, compel me to the irreputable Contest.

Your Defence of Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Oliver, against the Petition of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts Bay, consisted of an elaborate Invective against the People, a studied Eulogium of the Governors, and the foulest Abuse of the Agent Dr. Franklin.

It shall be my Business to shew, that hardly one Word of what you uttered, was true—hardly a Conclusion you drew, was fair.

You began with affirming, that their Lordships were desired to condemn your Clients upon an Accusation only, without Proof being offered, in Violation of a fundamental Rule of English Justice, that Innocence is to be presumed. It was impossible but you must have known this Assertion to be untrue, because you had the Moment before heard the authenticated Letters read as Evidence of their Guilt. Their own Letters were the Witnesses, upon which the Accusation was founded, from which their Guilt was apparent. Where then was the Resemblance between this Case, and that of the Roman Satyrist? He supposes a Man, who was covered with Crimes, * the detested Favorite of a detestable Prince, accused by a Letter from that very Prince, and upon that Evidence only condemned to die. The Satyr arises from the Populace applauding his Punishment, without knowing whether it was just, or founded on any other Proof than the verbosa & grandis epistola of the Emperor, merely because the Man was odious, and had fallen from the Favor, under the Enmity of his Prince.

Turba Remi, sequitur fortunam semper, et odit Damnatos.

What Colour of Similitude is there here? Nothing but a Similiarity of Sound in the Word Letters. But what Letters?—Not of another, but of themselves—their own acknowledged Letters—the Men not fallen from, but in the Zenith of Power—not hated, but, if we may believe you, beloved, respected, and honoured. Such is the aptness of your Allusions, such the Clearness of your Ideas, such the Proofs of your Scholarship. I remember a similar Misapplication upon this very Subject, of a Passage in Cicero, by a worthy Gentleman, under the Signature of Antenor, whom I suspect to have an intimate Communication with you. Your Imitation of him induces me to conjecture, that he furnished you with the Quotations, and led you to expose yourself, by repeating, like an ignorant School Boy, what you did not understand.

You proceeded to charge the Assembly with having accused the Governors of bringing upon them those Calamities, of which they complained, when they knew it to be false, because they themselves published the Letters of Governor Bernard, General Gage, and others, which did produce those Effects.

To use your own Words, Sir, you knew it was false when you made this Charge against the Assembly. You had a Copy of their Petition. You had heard it read. The Words are, that the Letters had a *Tendency* to produce such and such Effects, not that they had actually produced them. It was the Malignity of the Intention, not the Mischief of the Execution, which rendered the Writers Criminal. Is there no Difference between the Tendency & the Operation of a Thing? Suppose I were to say, that the Scurrility of a certain impudent Lawyer, not very unlike the Solicitor General, had a Tendency to bring upon him personal Chastisement, would any one who heard me understand me to mean that he had actually suffered a Caning? Was there then any Inconsistency in saying those Letters had a Tendency to effect that which they knew had been effected by other Letters? Did not this very Knowledge convince them of the Propriety of the Charge, as those Letters, which did actually occasion the Measures, were, in Sentiment and Misrepresentation, exactly similar to these?

To aggravate your Charge, you made a false Quotation from General Gage's Letter.† Your Words were, "there is *no* Government in Boston." The Letter, Sir, is in Print, and I defy you to shew such a Passage in it. Where was the Veracity of a Man, the Character of a Gentleman, the Dignity of a Solicitor General, when you presumed thus to impose a Forgery upon your Hearers?

Your Observation on the Proceedings of the Town Meeting in Boston hardly deserves an Answer. (1) You take half a Sentence, and set it up for Ridicule. The whole of the Proposition is this: All Men have a Right to remain in a State of Nature as long as they please; therefore as their entering into Society is a voluntary Act, in case of intolerable Oppression in it, Civil or Religious, they have a Right to leave that Society, and form another. (2) The Position is undeniable, the Conclusion clear. Ferguson on Civil Society, nor yet Macdowell's Institutes, do not contain a Position more pertinent and important. It is not your Tongue, Sir, and much less your Sword, that will subdue Men so thoroughly grounded in the Principles of that Constitution for which they are contending, though their Efforts appear to you, when in Place, rebellious Phrenzy, which, when out of Place, you softened into a *successful Resistance*.

You had the Confidence to assert on the Information of Mr. Hutchinson, that the Odium against him, and the Opposition to the Tyranny of this Country, was confined to a few; for that the People in general had seen their Error, and were ashamed of their Conduct. We are told directly the Reverse by the public Resolutions of all the Town-Meetings, by the unanimous Resolves of his Majesty's Council, and those of the House of Representatives, in which there were but twelve Negatives to eighty-two Affirmatives. (3) To which of these Testimonies shall we give Credit concerning the Disposition of the Province—to the People themselves? and both Houses of Assembly, or to this solitary Trumpeter of his own Popularity and Praise?

Of the same Impression was the Declaration that Mr. Otis was the only Enemy he had in the Province, and the Cause of all the Insults offered him. Why did you not, Sir, relate a Truth concerning Mr. Otis, which should have put to Shame many that were present, would have kindled every Spark of virtuous Indignation, and excited every Feeling of Humanity in the Audience, that Mr. Otis, at Noon-day, in the midst of that City, in which he was accused of being the Demagogue, was attacked by a Band of Ruffians with Swords and Sticks, headed by Mr. Robinson, a Commissioner of the Customs, from whom though he escaped with his Life, yet he has ever since been cut off by this barbarous and brutal Outrage from every Enjoyment, every Advancement, every Happiness to which his uncommon Abilities and his Virtues entitled him. Why did you not relate that this Crime was not pursued by the Fury of an ungovernable Populace, partial to their Leader, and unjust to his Enemy, but was examined into by the deliberate Course of Law: That when Mr. Robinson was convicted by the Law, he was forgiven, upon acknowledging a Contrition for his Offence. But so far was he from receiving any Rebuke from Government, that when he was obliged to fly for other Malefactions, he was suffered to enjoy here the Profits of his Place as a Sinecure, and still retains it, though he is pursuing his Fortune in the West-Indies.

This is the Town which you have represented as being under the Rule of a democratic Despotism, where none but Demagogues are safe, where his Majesty's Government and Officers are hereby insulted with Impunity, and where a Military Force is necessary to support Justice, and subdue the licentious Spirit of the People. O audaciam! sive illa tibi nota non sunt (nihil enim boni nolli) sive sunt, quæ apud tales viros, tam impudenter loquare!*

A BOSTONIAN.

P. S. I will not fatigue Mr. Wedderburne with too much at a Time; but he may depend upon it that not one Word which fell from him shall pass without the Reproof it deserves.

* Second Philippic.

[*Several other Letters to Mr.* Wedderburne, *sign'd* A Bostonian, *are in a* SUPPLEMENT *which accompanies this Day's* Gazette.]

* Semanus, whose Character see in Tacit. Annal, lib. 4.

Joseph Peirce

HAS IMPORTED by Captain SYMMES, (who is just arrived from LONDON) and is now opening at his Shop in Kingstreet, nearly opposite the North Door of the Town-House, BOSTON,

DUTCH LACES
Of all Widths,
INDIA CALICOES (very low)
A *beautiful variety* of
CHINTZ and CALICOE PATTERNS,
Royal Rib,
Cotton Denim,
Spotted Jean,
CORDUROYS,
Silk CORDUROYS,
Crimson Silk SASHES for Officers,
New GORGETS for ditto,
Brocades,
Rich { Blue, Black and White } Sattins,
Rich Leather mounted and other Fans,
Brussels and Mecklin Laces,
English brocaded and other Pumps,
Mens and Youths white and brown Holland and Beaver Gloves,
Ladies white Beaver furred Riding Hats,
Mens white Beaver Hats,
Boys white and black turn-up Brim Hats,
Irish Linens of all Widths and Prices,
Checks ditto ditto,
Ravens Duck,
Dowlass,
Sheeting,
Russia Drabs,
Muslins and Cambricks,
A large Assortment of Mens, Womens and Childrens Thread, Cotton and Silk Hose,
White and Black Silk Breeches Patterns,
All Colours Worsted ditto,
White KERSEYMERE,
Black embroidered Coat Loops,
Neat Patent Wove Stays.

With a great Variety of other Articles, all which his Customers and others may be assured he will sell at a very small Profit for READY MONEY.

CHINA WARE,

Nathaniel Greenough

HAS just imported in Captain Calef——With a large Assortment of Goods suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell at his usual very low Price. There are too many Articles to mention particularly here. Besides it would be rather tedious for his good Friends to read a long Advertisement. If they will again favour him with their Presence at his Store, two Doors Northward of the Post-Office in Cornhill, he will esteem it an Honour to wait on them himself; and assures them they shall be well rewarded for Pains and Kindness.

N. B. Irish Linens from 6s. to 40s. per Yard.—Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon and Mace, fresh, good and cheap.

ALL Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above 12 Months standing are requested to make immediate Payment.

v Before the Lords of Council, vid page 487—488.
2 vid page 487, 488.
3 See the substance of it page 486.
4 See the Letter, page 1144, &
5 See Resolves of the House of 69. & See the Letters, pa. 463, 8 & page 837, 8 Vol. 2
6 vid List of Grievances, pa. 1100.
x See Gage's Letter, page 466. Vol.
(1) See Index under Towns
(2) See Male. Right page 105
[3] See Index under Resolves Vol. 3. & this & Index
See Index
See page 658 Vol 2. & See pa. 523
Towns (4) vid pa. 316 (5) See pa. 309—317.
Vol. 2 this p. 147 — Commit.

BOSTON.

The grand Design of eſtabliſhing a new American P. O. Office, ſeems now to engage the Attention of all Ranks. In our preſent Situation, it is allowed to be conſiſtent, important and indiſpenſible. Several Meetings have been lately held here in order ſo to regulate the Plan, as to remove and prevent Objections. This has been completed, and is as follows, viz.

The PLAN *for eſtabliſhing a New* American POST-OFFICE.

THE preſent American Poſt-Office was firſt ſet up by a private Gentleman in one of the Southern Colonies, and the Miniſtry of Great-Britain finding that a Revenue might ariſe from it, procured an Act of Parliament in the 9th Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, to enable them to take it into their own Hands; and ſucceeding Adminiſtrations have, ever ſince, taken upon them to regulate it—have committed the Management of it to whom they pleaſed, and availed themſelves of its Income, now ſaid to be at leaſt £.3000 Sterling per Annum clear. By this Means a Set of Officers, *Miniſterial* indeed, in their Creation, Direction and Dependance are maintained in the Colonies, into whoſe Hands all the ſocial, commercial & political Intelligence of the Continent is neceſſarily committed; which, at this Time, every one muſt conſider as dangerous in the extreme. It is not only our Letters that are liable to be ſtopt and opened by a Miniſterial Mandate, and their Contents conſtrued into treaſonable Conſpiracies, but our News-Papers, thoſe neceſſary and important Alarms in Time of public Danger, may be rendered of little Conſequence for want of Circulation. Whenever it ſhall be thought proper to reſtrain the Liberty of the Preſs, or injure an Individual, how eaſily may it be effected! A Poſt-Maſter General may diſmiſs a Rider, and ſubſtitute his Hoſtler in his Place, who may tax the News-Papers to a Prohibition; and when the Maſter is remonſtrated to upon the Head, he may deny he has any Concern in the Matter, and tell the Printer he muſt make his Terms with the Poſt.

As, therefore, the Maintenance of this dangerous and unconſtitutional Precedent of Taxation without Conſent, as the parting with very conſiderable Sums of our Money to ſupport Officers, of whom it ſeems to be expected that they ſhould be inimical to our Rights—as the great Danger of the Increaſe of ſuch Intereſt and its Connections, added to the Conſiderations abovementioned, muſt be alarming to a People thoroughly convinced of the fatal Tendency of this Parliamentary Eſtabliſhment, it is therefore propoſed,

1. That Subſcriptions be opened for the Eſtabliſhment and Maintenance of a Poſt-Office; and for the neceſſary Defence of Poſt-Officers and Riders employed in the ſame.

2. That the Subſcribers, in each Colony, ſhall annually appoint a Committee from among themſelves, conſiſting of ſeven Perſons, whoſe Buſineſs it ſhall be to appoint Poſt-Maſters in all Places within their reſpective Provinces, where ſuch Offices have hitherto been kept, or may hereafter be judged neceſſary; and to regulate the Poſtage of Letters and Packets, with the Terms on which News Papers are to be carried; which Regulations ſhall be printed and ſet up in each reſpective Office.

3. That the Poſt-Maſters ſhall contract with, and take Bonds, with ſufficient Sureties, of ſuitable Perſons to perform the ſame Duty as hath heretofore been performed by Poſt Riders; ſubject to the Regulation and Controul of the Committee.

4. That the ſeveral Mails ſhall be under Lock and Key, and liable to the Inſpection of no Perſon but the reſpective Poſt-Maſters to whom directed, who ſhall be under Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them.

5. That a Poſt-Maſter General ſhall be annually choſen, by the written Votes of all the Provincial Committees, incloſed and ſent to the Chairman of the New-York Committee, who on receiving all the Votes, and giving one Month's public Notice in all the New-York Papers, of the Time and Place appointed for that Purpoſe, ſhall open them in Committee, in Preſence of all ſuch Subſcribers as ſhall chooſe to attend, and declare the Choice, which Choice ſhall be immediately communicated to all the other Provincial Committees by a Certificate under the Hand of the ſaid Chairman.

6. That the Poſt-Maſter General ſhall be empowered to demand & receive the Accounts from the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters throughout the Colonies connected with this Poſt-Office, and ſhall adjuſt and liquidate the ſame, and by his Order tranſfer, in juſt Proportion, the Surpluſages of one Office to make good the Deficiencies of another, if any ſuch ſhould appear; and in Caſe of a Deficiency upon the Whole, he ſhall have Power to draw for the ſame upon the ſeveral Committees, in Proportion to the Amount of the Subſcriptions in their Departments: And, at the Year's End, tranſmit to the ſaid Committees a fair and juſt Account of the whole Poſt Office under his Inſpection.

7. That the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters ſhall charge per Cent. on all the Monies receiv'd into their reſpective Offices, for their Services, and alſo per Cent. for the Uſe of the Poſt-Maſter-General, which they ſhall remit to him Quarterly with their Accounts.

8. That whatever Balances may remain in the Hands of the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters, after all Charges are paid, ſhall, by the Direction of the Subſcribers in the Province or Provinces where ſuch Poſt-Maſters reſide, be appropriated to the Enlargement of the preſent Inſtitution within their reſpective Provinces.

In Order that the foregoing Plan may be carried into Execution, We the Subſcribers do ſeverally promiſe to pay the ſeveral Sums annexed to our Names, to the Chairman of the Committee to be appointed in Purſuance of ſaid Plan, whenever, according to the Conditions thereof, they ſhall be called for by him or his Succeſſor in Office. BOSTON, APRIL 30, 1774.

We have the Pleaſure of aſſuring the Public, that the above Subſcription, (in this Form) was opened late on Saturday laſt; and hath been patronized by the firſt Gentlemen for Character and Fortune in the Town. The ſecond Gentleman to whom it was preſented, generouſly engaged *Fifty Pounds*, Lawful Money, and many others have done as handſomely in proportion to their Circumſtances—With this indubitable Evidence of the Diſpoſition of the Boſtonians, added to the noble Conduct of the patriotic Inhabitants of Portſmouth, Newbury, Newbury Port, Salem, &c. Mr. Goddard, will ſet out on his Return homewards this Week, rejoicing in the great Succeſs which hath attended his Endeavours to reſcue the Channel of *public* and *private* Intelligence from the horrid Fangs of miniſterial Dependants.

Meſſ'rs EDES & GILL,

Pleaſe to inſert the following, and you'll oblige a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of York.

WHEREAS the Governor's *Soothſayer*, and *Grand Oracle of Infallibility* for this County, hath uttered his Prediction in the Town of Boſton, that Sir PETER LACK-LEARNING intends to take his Seat in this County, on an Invitation of the ſaid Soothſayer and his Friends; this is to inform the ſaid Sir PETER LACK-LEARNING, that he will GRIEVOUSLY AFFRONT by far the greater and moſt reſpectable Part of the Inhabitants of this County, if he *preſumes* to take his Seat here; and he is hereby ADVISED not to do it, untill he hath fully acquitted himſelf, if he is able ſo to do, of the High Crimes and Miſdemeanors, of which he ſtands *juſtly* charged by the higheſt Authority.

SPRING GOODS,
extremely cheap,
JUST IMPORTED BY

John Barrett and Sons,

Near the Mill-Bridge,
A moſt elegant and compleat Aſſortment of
Engliſh, India and *Scotch* GOODS,
Suited to the Seaſon,
With all Kinds of *London, Briſtol, Sheffield & Birmingham* Hard-Ware and Cutlary Goods.
(The Particulars in our next.)

China Ware.

IMPORTED in the John, Capt. White, from LONDON,

By *Elizabeth Perkins*,

And now opening at her Shop, two Doors below the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, North Side of King-Street,

A large Aſſortment of China and Glaſs Ware, amongſt which are blue and white and enamel'd China Diſhes, Plates, Patties, Sauce Boats, Cuſtard Cups, Tea Cups and Saucers, Coffee ditto, Coffee Pots, Tea ditto, Sugar Diſhes, Canniſters, Milk Pots, Bowls, &c.
Plain, cut, enamel'd and engraved Wine Glaſſes, Wine and Water Glaſſes, Ale Glaſſes, Tumblers, Cruets, Jellies, Syllabubs, Salts, Muſtards, Proof Glaſſes, Chamber Lamps, Bird Boxes, Sugar Diſhes, Salvers, Decanters, Nipple Shells, Breaſt Pipes, Cream Buckets, &c. —— And a great Variety of Liverpool Ware.

ALSO, Spices of all Sorts,

Cheſhire Cheeſe	Durham Muſtard
Rhode-Iſland ditto	Oliges
Alſpice	Capers
Pepper	Anchovies
Currants	Split Peas
Raiſins	Round ditto
Rice, ground ditto	White Beans
Coffee, Chocolate	Oatmeal
Snuff	Common & Poland Starch
Velvet Corks	Choice French Indigo
Single, midling & double refin'd Loaf Sugar	Spaniſh ditto
Salt Petre	Hard Soap
Dumb Fiſh	Crown ditto
Flaſk Oil	15 & 18 Inch Pipes Hunter's.

An Aſſortment of Holland Stone Ware.

The above Articles, with many others, by Wholeſale or Retail, as cheap as at any Place in Town.

ON FRIDAY NEXT,

At TEN in the Morning,
Will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE at RUSSELL's Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of genteel Houſe Furniture, among which are a neat Mahogany Deſk and Book-Caſe, Cheſt of Drawe, Bureau Dining Tables, Tea Tables, Card Table, crimſon Harrateen Bed with Window Curtains and Eaſy-Chair, Sconce, Pier and Dreſſing Glaſſes, Leather Bottom and Chamber Chairs, a neat eight Day Clock, Silver handled Knives & Forks, and white Ivory handled ditto in Shagreen Caſes; a great Variety of China, among which is a Tea ſett, enameled; Cream coloured, Stone and Delph Ware; Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.—Alſo the Wearing Apparel and other Effects of an Officer lately deceaſed; Sulkey and Harneſs. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Nathan Frazier,

(Juſt returned from LONDON.)

BEGS Leave, reſpectfully to inform the Public, that he has brought with him,

An Aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable for the Spring Trade, which he will ſell, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Store the Corner of Wing's Lane, near the Market, BOSTON.

*** Said Frazier has for Sale an extraordinary good Gold Watch.

TO BE LETT,

A Tenement in Wing's Lane, adjoining to the Store of ſaid Frazier, of whom pleaſe to enquire.

Smith & Atkinſon

ACQUAINT their Cuſtomers and others, in Town and Country, they have IMPORTED in ſundry Veſſels lately arrived from LONDON,

A Compleat and General Aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, which will be Sold (by WHOLESALE only) on ſuch Terms as muſt appear reaſonable to every Judge of the different Articles.

N. B. A few Barrels of choice Connecticut Pork, Pig and Bar Iron of the beſt Quality, with POTASH KETTLES caſt from the beſt Mountain Ore. (tbcf)

Jeremiah Allen,

Informs his Friends and the PUBLIC,
That he has received by the LONDON, Capt. CALEF, And is now opening for Sale,
At his Shop in Ann Street a little North of the Draw Bridge, by Wholeſale and Retail,

A compleat Aſſortment of Braziery, Cutlery and Ironmongery GOODS, purchaſed from the moſt approved Manufacturers in Great Britain, and which he doubts not will give ſatisfaction both in Price and Quality to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom. (The Particulars in our next.)

William Hawes,

COACH and CHAISE Maker,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends and the Public, That he carries on the Buſineſs as uſual in its various Branches at his Shop at the Sign of the Coach-Makers Arms, oppoſite the Friend's Meeting-Houſe, Boſton;—where may be had a ſecond-hand CHARRIOT, and a Number of ſecond-hand CHAISES, a SULKEY, Neat's-Foot OYL, &c.—He takes ſecond-hand CHAISES in Part for New ones.

N. B. Said HAWES has juſt receiv'd from LONDON, a freſh Supply of High Copal Oyl VARNISH for Coaches and Chaiſe, fine black Japan Laker for the Leather of Coaches and Chariots, which he will Warrant to look as well as on any Carriage that has came from England.

RAN-away from William Thompſon of Braintree, on the 24th ult. a Negro Man named Cæſar, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, carried with him two Suits of Cloaths, homeſpun all Wool, light coloured, with white Lining and plain Braſs Buttons, the other homeſpun Cotton and Linnen Twiſted. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and ſecures him, or returns him to his Maſter, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and all neceſſary Charges paid by JONATHAN STICKNEY.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are cautioned from carrying off or concealing ſaid Negro, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. *April* 29, 1774.

WHEREAS Application hath been made to me the Subſcriber, by more than one Sixteenth Part of the Proprietors of the Township of Neſhobe, in the Province of New-York, to grant a Warrant for calling a Proprietors Meeting for Neſhobe, for the following Purpoſe, viz.—To give public Notice to all the Proprietors of the Township of ſaid Neſhobe, which was granted by his Excellency *Benning Wentworth*, Eſq; late Governor of *New-Hampſhire*, to Capt. *Joſiah Powers* and his Aſſociates in the Year 1771, that there is to be a Proprietors Meeting for ſaid Neſhobe, held at the Dwelling-Houſe of *Benjamin Simons*, of *Williamſtown*, in the County of *Berkſhire*, and Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, Innholder, on the third Wedneſday of *June* in this preſent Year 1774, at One of the Clock in the Afternoon, then and there to do the following Buſineſs, viz. 1ſt. To chooſe a Moderator. 2dly. To chooſe a Proprietor's Clerk. 3dly. To ſee what Meaſures the Proprietors will come into for the Diviſion of ſaid Neſhobe, and what will be moſt for the Benefit of ſaid Propriety, and to act thereon as they ſhall judge beſt and moſt proper for the good of ſaid Propriety.

W. BRATTLE,
Juſtice of the Peace thro' ſaid Province.

IN Purſuance of the above Warrant the Proprietors are hereby Notified to meet at the Time and Place appointed, to tranſact the above Articles.

BENJA. POWERS, Proprietor's Clerk.

Boſton, April 29th, 1774.

See Index under Poſt office. ✓ See page 137. ✓ Judge Sayward. ‖ Judge Oliver.
& See Impeachment againſt Judge Oliver, page 458, 459.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Callahan in 6 Weeks from London, by whom we have Papers to the 16th of March, but have only Time to extract the following articles.

LONDON.

March 14. All forcible, as well as pacific measures will be negatory and inefficual with the Boston rebels, unless their *Charter* is *vacated*. It is the spring and source of all their insolent and unjustifiable acts. The council being chosen by the people yearly, must vote according to their pleasure, so that, in fact, they are not the *Counsellors* of the King, but the *Tools* of the Faction. The People of the Massachusetts Province are also over represented; the number ought to be reduced to a fourth part of the present. Boston, instead of sending four members should send but *two* at most, tho' *one* would do better. Without this previous necessary step, every other attempt to bring them to reason will be fruitless, nay, will be inflamatory, whether the method be gentle or vigorous; it will only be pruning and watering the tree of sedition, instead of striking at its root.

March 15. Yesterday Lord North made the following motion in the House of Commons, "That leave be given to bring in a Bill for the immediate removal of the Officers concerned in the collection and management of his majesty's duties and customs from the Town of Boston in the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, in North-America, and to discontinue the landing & discharging, lading & shipping of goods, wares and merchandize at the said Town of Boston, or within the harbour thereof."(a)

Lord North supported the motion in a Speech of near an hour. He was supported by Mr. R. Fuller, Mr. Cavendish, Capt. Phipps, Mr. C. Fox, Col. Barre, Governor Pownall and Mr. Calvert.

The motion was strongly opposed by Col. Jennings, Mr. Dempster, Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Byng, Mr. Dowdeswell and Lord Cavendish.

Friday next the whole House will resolve itself into a committee for a further consideration of American affairs.

It is thought by many that the proceedings against the Americans will not be so harsh as generally reported, as the trade of this kingdom with her colonies is still thought worth cherishing, little being left to the other parts of the world. The grand question that will admit of debate, is, whether, considering them as not represented they can legally be taxed by any other than by their own assemblies.

NEW-YORK, April 25.

On Monday last Advice was received from Philadelphia, that Capt. Chambers of the Ship London, of this Port, had taken on board at the Port of London, 18 Boxes of fine Tea, which were regularly cleared, and the Mark and Numbers were taken from the Cocket by Capt. All, of Philadelphia. As Capt. Chambers was one of the First who refused to take the India Company's Tea on Freight the last Summer, for which he received the Thanks of the Citizens, they could not believe that he knew of the Teas being on board, and therefore supposed it to have been shipt by some miniserial Tool, under another Denomination, in order to injure the Owners, or the Reputation of the Master, or to make an Experiment of this Mode of introducing the Teas to America. The Committee and the Inhabitants were therefore determined to examine into the Matter with great Vigilance. In the Night the long expected Tea Ship, Nancy, Captain Lockyer, arrived at Sandy Hook, without her Mizza Mast and one of her Anchors, which were lost in a Gale of Wind the 2d Instant, when her Main Top Mast was sprung, and she thrown on her Beam Ends. Letters being delivered to him by the Pilot, from sundry Gentlemen of this City, informing him of the determined Resolution of the Citizens not to suffer the Tea on board his Ship to be landed, he requested the Pilot to bring him up to procure Necessaries and make a Protest, but they would not do it 'till Leave was obtained. Early the next Morning this was communicated to the Committee, and it appearing to them to be Sense of the City that such Leave should be granted to him, the Ship to remain at the Hook, the Pilot was immediately dispatched to bring him up. This Intelligence was immediately communicated to the Public by an Hand Bill. At 6 P. M. the Pilot Boat returned with Capt. Lockyer on board, and altho' the People had but a very short Notice of it the Wharf was crouded with the Citizens, to see the Man whose Arrival they long and impatiently wished, to give them an Opportunity to co-operate with the other Colonies. The Committee conducted him to the House of the Hon. Henry White, Esq; one of the Consignees and there informed Capt. Lockyer that it was the Sense of the Citizens that he should not presume to go near the Custom-House, and to make the utmost Dispatch in procuring the necessary Articles he wanted for his Voyage. To this he answered, "That as the Consignees would not receive his Cargo he would not go to the Custom-House, and would make all the Dispatch he could to leave the City." A Committee of Observation was immediately appointed to go down in a Sloop to the Hook, to remain there near the Tea Ship till she departs for London.

Wednesday Night arrived Capt. Lawrence, from London, who confirmed the Account received from Philadelphia, of Capt. Chambers having on board 18 Boxes of Fine Tea, but could not tell who was the Shipper, or to whom it was addressed. Thursday the Committee interrogated Capt. Lawrence relative to what he knew of the Tea's being on board of Capt. Chambers, when he shewed them a Memorandum in his Pocket Book, which he took from the Cocket in the Middle of Capt. Chambers's File of Papers in the Searcher's Office at Gravesend, corresponding with the Advice transmitted from Philadelphia, except some Variation in the Mark. This Morning the following Hand Bill was distributed.

To the PUBLIC.

"The Sense of the City relative to the Landing the "India Company's Tea being signified to Capt. Lock-"yer, by the Committee, nevertheless, it is the Desire "of a Number of the Citizens, that at his Departure "from hence, he should see, with his own Eyes, their "Detestation of the Measures pursued by the Ministry "and the India Company, to enslave this Country. "This will be declared by the Convention of the Peo-"ple at his Departure from this City; which will be "next Saturday Morning, about nine o'Clock, when "no Doubt every Friend to this Country will attend. "The Bells will give the Notice about an Hour before "he embarks from Murray's Wharf."

New York, April 21, 1774.

By Order of the Committee.

Friday at Noon Capt. Chambers came into the Hook; the Pilot asked him if he had any Tea on board. He declared he had none. Two of the Committee of Observation went on board of Captain Chambers, and informed him of the Advices received of his having Tea on board, and demanded a sight of all his Cockets, which was accordingly given them, but the Cocket for the Tea was not found among them, nor was the Mark or Number on his Manifest.

About 4 P. M. the Ship came to the Wharf, when she was boarded by a Number of Citizens, Capt. Chambers was interrogated relative to his having the Tea on board, but he still denied it. He was then told it was vain to deny it, for there was good Proof of its being on board; for it would be found, as there were Committees appointed to open every Package, and that he had better be candid and open about it; and demanded the Cocket for the Tea; upon which he confessed it was on board, and delivered the Cocket. The Owners and the Committee immediately met at Mr. Francis's where Capt. Chambers was ordered to attend. Upon examining him who was the Shipper and Owner of the Tea, he declared that he was the sole Owner of it.—After mature Deliberation, it was determined to communicate the whole State of the Matter to the People, who were convened near the Ship; which was accordingly done. The Mohawks were prepared to do their Duty at a proper Hour, but the Body of the People were so impatient that before it arrived a Number of them entered the Ship, about 2 P. M. took out the Tea, which was at Hand, broke the Cases and started their Contents in the River, without doing any Damage to the Ship or Cargo. Several Persons of Reputation were placed below to keep Talley and about the Companions to prevent ill disposed Persons from going below the Deck. At 10 the People all dispersed in good Order, but in great Wrath against the Captain; and it was not without some Risque of his Life that he escaped. Saturday at 8 A. M. all the Bells of the City rang, pursuant to the Notice published on Thursday.——About nine, the greatest Number of People were collected at and near the Coffee-House, that was ever known in this City. At a Quarter past nine the Committee came out of the Coffee-House with Captain Lockyer, upon which the Band of Musick attending, played, God save the King. Immediately there was a Call for Captain Chambers,—where is he? where is he? Capt. Lockyer must not go till we find Capt. Chambers to send him with the Tea Ship. This produced Marks of Fear in Capt. Lockyer, who imagined some Mischief was intended him; but upon Assurances being given him to the contrary, he appeared composed. The Committee with the Musick, conducted him through the Multitude, to the End of Murray's Wharf, where he was put on board the Pilot Boat, and wished a safe Passage; upon which the Multitude gave loud Hozza's, and many Guns were fired, expressive of their Joy at his Departure. The Committee of Observation at the Hook, have Cognizance of him till a fair Wind offers for his Departure from thence. Thus to the great Mortification of the secret and open Enemies of America, and the Joy of all the Friends of Liberty and human Nature, the Union of these Colonies is maintained in a Contest of the utmost Importance to their Safety and Felicity. Q *vid pa. 495.*

BOSTON, May 2, 1774.

His Majesty's Writ is issued for calling a Great and General Court or Assembly to be convened here on Wednesday the 25th of May Instant, being the last Wednesday in the Month, agreeable to the Royal Charter.

In Capt. Callahan came Passengers, Francis Huger, Esq; of South-Carolina, Mr. James Henderson, and Mr. John Semple, of this Town, Merchants, Miss Lee, Mr. Sprowel, and Mr. Morewood.

At a Court Marshal held on board the Active Man of War, on Friday 7 night, the Boatswain of the Tamer was tried for Mutiny, found guilty, and is now under Sentence of Death.

On Tuesday the 29th Instant the Superior Court of Judicature open'd at Worcester in and for the County of Worcester. Chief Justice Oliver was not present in Court. The good Men return'd to serve as Grand-jurymen had a Meeting together previous to the opening of the Court, and fifteen of their Number, being in all twenty, agreed to and subscribed a Paper, and deliver'd the same to the Court; wherein they express'd a Doubt of the Legality of their Return, the Venire bearing the Test of Peter Oliver, Esq; who had been impeach'd of high Crimes and Misdemeanors (a) and they refus'd to take the Oath unless they should be assured that the said Peter Oliver would not take his Seat on the Bench. The Court remov'd their Doubt by telling them that the Laws requir'd that all Writs and Summonses be tested by the Chief Justice, and that Mr. Oliver had not been remov'd by the Governor & Council (b) and they further said that though they knew not whether he intended to take his Seat on the Bench or not, they apprehended that he did not, as he had not attended when the Court was held lately in the several Counties of Suffolk and Middlesex. (b) The Jury mov'd that they might retire further to consider the Matter, and the Court adjourn'd till Afternoon. The Jury then came in again and said that in Consideration of what the Court had offer'd in the Forenoon, and also of certain Intelligence which they had themselves received, they were ready to be sworn; but declaring at the same Time that it was upon a Presumption that the Chief Justice would not appear on the Bench, for they could not present their Bills to the Court while Mr. Oliver sat therein, who had himself been impeach'd of high Crimes and Misdemeanors, whereof he had not been acquitted nor tryed. (b) The Chief Justice did not attend during the Term. Vid Page 494.

Married. At Atkinson, by the Rev. Mr. Peabody, Capt. James Tilleton, of this Town, to Miss Polly Bryant, eldest Daughter of Capt. John Bryant——A most amiable young Lady.

TEN DOLLARS Reward upon the Conviction of the THIEF.

Stolen out of the Entry of the Subscriber Last Wednesday in the Forenoon, a blue Hunza Cloak, lined with Red, and Buttons made at the Factory. If such a one should be offer'd for Sale it is desired Notice may be given to HABIJAH SAVAGE.

N. B. *The same Afternoon it was brought and offered for Sale by a Man in a Sailor's Habit at Mr. Bicker's Auction-Room, but he declining to be concerned with it, the Man went away with it in his Arm through the Market Square.*

Just IMPORTED from LONDON, and to be Sold

By Daniel Boyer, *Jeweller,*

At his Shop opposite the Province-House in Boston.

A large Assortment of Articles for the Jewellers and Goldsmith's Use; Also a good Assortment of Guns, with and without Bayonets, Trooping Pistols, wash'd Swords, Sword Belts, Plated Spurs, Plated and Pinchbeck Shoe, Knee and Neck Buckles, black Ditto, black Sleeve Buttons, Silver Watches, Steel Chains, Seals, Brass and Steel Watch Keys, Watch Chrisitals, large and small Money Scales.—Also, At said Shop may be had most sorts Jewellery and Goldsmiths Work.

Amory's, Taylor & Rogers,

ACQUAINT their Customers, and others, That they have Imported in the last Vessels from England and Scotland,

A fresh Supply of Spring Goods, which they sell as usual on the lowest Terms, by

Wholesale and Retail,

At their Store in Marlborough-Street.

JOHN SEMPLE

—Just Arriv'd in Capt. CALLAHAN from London—Begs leave to inform the Public that he has brought with him a compleat Assortment of Goods suitable for the Season—all which he will Sell at the lowest advance—Wholesale or Retail at his Shop in Cornhill.—

N. B.—Among his Assortment is a Variety of Silks and Muslins.

For *LONDON,*

The Ship LONDON,

ROBERT CALEF, Master,

Now laying at the Long Wharf,

Will sail with all Expedition.

For Freight or Passage,

apply to PETER HUGHES, at his Store in King-Street.——Where is to be Sold, viz. English, Russia and Ravens Duck, Pickles in Hampers and Cases, Cheshire Cheese, Loaf Sugar, Chip Hats.

TO BE SOLD

AT PUBLICK AUCTION,

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon,

At the usual Place of Sale,

A very large and general Assortment

of new and very fashionable Silks—just imported, consisting of strip'd and plain Lutestrings—Mantuas—Brocades—Sattins—Modes—Persians, &c. ——ALSO,——Tammies—Durants—Calamancoes—Mussinetts—Broglios—Also an Assortment of Checks—Bed Ticks—Osnebrigs, &c. &c.——At Ten o'Clock, A. M.

To be Sold for want of Employ,

A healthy, strong, good-temper'd Negro Man, about 22 Years old. He will make an excellent Servant for a Farmer, and can be well recommended. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill.

TO-MORROW at TEN o'Clock will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at GREENLEAF's Auction-Room,——

A large Assortment of English Goods,

as usual. Also a Quantity of Table Knives and Forks, a handsome Harpsichord, a Bureau Table, Looking Glasses, and one Cask Kippen's Snuff.

WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The Sale to begin To-Morrow Morning Ten o'Clock.

To be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, by public or private Sale, at BICKER's Auction-Room, near the Market, BOSTON.

CALLICOES, Patches, Printed Linnens, Cotton and Linnens, India Chints, Silver and Pinchbeck Watches, Cotton Checks, plain Lawns, plain Muslins.

A very great Choise of the above-mentioned Articles. Those who intend to have the Advantage of purchasing, had better apply soon, lest they be disappointed.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

White and Calef, London: Morrison, Greenock: Bacon, St. Christopher's: & St. Eustatia: Drinkwater, Turks Islands: Morton, Cape Nichola: Kendrick, New-London: Horsey & Summers, New-Haven.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last.

Eight Whites. Two Blacks.

Baptis'd in the several Churches, Seven.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the present Week.*

Monday, 25 min. aft. 5 — Friday, 32 min. aft. 8
Tuesday, 14 min. aft. 6 — Saturday, 18 min. aft. 9
Wednesday, 10 m. aft. 7 — Lord's-Dy, 5 m aft. 10
Thursday, 59 m. aft. 7 — D's last Qtr. 2 D. Aft.

(1) see Sons of Liberty, pa. 1077, Vol. 2. (2) see Charter, pa. 1077, Vol. 2. (3) see Index under New York. (4) see Index under Boston. (5) see Index under Tea. (a) see Council pa. 463. (b) see the Act appointing them, pa. 748. Vol. 1. (c) see Commiss. pa. 253, Vol. 2. (d) By Duties is meant Taxes, viz. on Molasses, vid Act. pa. 9, Vol. 2. (e) see Index under Tea. (f) see page 388.

JUST IMPORTED,

By Josiah Waters & Son,

And to be Sold at their Store in Ann-street;

Painter's Oil and Colours of all Kinds,

In large or small Quantities, Window Glass, Brushes, &c. All Kinds of Pipes, Spices, and Groceries as usual, a few Kegs Split Peas, Powder, &c.

At the same Place may be had a most elegant Assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS,

N. B. Paints prepared for House, or Ship Painting. House & Ship Painting perform'd with Care & Dispatch.

Samuel Parkman,

Informs his Friends and Customers, he has receiv'd per the Captains *Folgier & Symmes* from London,

A compleat Assortment of Spring GOODS,

Which will be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, (at his Shop in Union-Street) at a very low advance for Cash.

Philadelphia superfine FLOUR,

BAR-IRON, and ANCHORS; a Quantity of each to be SOLD very low (if apply'd for soon.)

By Edward Gray,

At Store No. 5, South-side the Town Dock; where may be had all kinds West-India GOODS, and Iron WARE, very cheap for Cash or Produce.

TO BE SOLD,

By Moses Peck *in King-Street*,

NEW & second-hand Clocks—One elegant Church Clock, plain & engrav'd genteel Silver Watches, Metal and enamel'd ditto, Gold Diamon'd ditto, Watch Glass, Main-Springs, Steel and Metal Chains, Keys and Seals, &c. &c.

Just Arriv'd in the Ship NICHOLAS, Capt. FOLGIER, from LONDON,

A grand Assortment of Paper Hangings, Painters Oil and Colours, &c. &c. And to be Sold

By *William Gooch*,

At the Sign of Admiral *Vernon* in King-Street.

N. B. A good Store in *Butler's* Row, to be Let. Inquire of WILLIAM GOOCH.

Choice Fayal Wines,

Just arrived, and to be Sold at

Nathaniel & William Coffin's Store,

Near Oliver's Dock.

Excellent Florence Oil,

Just Imported & to be Sold cheap by the Chest or Flask,

By Daniel Silsby,

At his Shop opposite South-Side *Faneuil-Hall*; Where may be had, West-India Goods and Groceries of all Sorts, at as reasonable Rate as at any Store in *Boston*.

A Negro Boy, likely, tractable and good Temper'd, 12 Years old, to be sold to any Gentleman that will treat him kindly—He has been a Year in the Country, and if sold it will be for no other Reason than the Owner leaving the Province may not find it convenient to carry him.

POT-ASH.

CASH given for *POT-ASH*,

By JONATHAN MASON,

At his Shop next Door to the Sign of the Buck & Glove, Near the Town-House, BOSTON.

N. B. To be Sold by said MASON, choice Gun Powder and best Philadelphia Bar Iron.

To be SOLD or LET,

A neat and very convenient House,

with a Barn and Chaise House, and about two Acres of Land, including a rich Garden Spot, very pleasantly situated, and a fine healthy Place—not five Miles from Boston Town-House—on a great Road where most Kinds of Provisions can easily be procured.

Enquire of Edes & Gill.

ALL Persons Indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *John Hunter*, late of Marlborough, in the County of Middlesex, Victualler, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Edward Hunter*, Administrator on said Estate, (or to *Andrew Campbell* of Boston, Attorney to said Hunter) for Order for Settlement.

TO be Sold at Publick Vendue on the first Day of June next, at the House of Mr. *Edward Richardson*, Innholder in Watertown, if not Sold before at Private Sale.——A FARM lying in said Watertown, contains about 40 Acres of choice good Land, is all well Fenced into suitable Apartments, with good Stone Walls, has on it, a good House and Barn, two good Wells of Water, a Variety of all kinds of Fruit, is well accommodated for Mowing, Pasturage and Tillage, &c. For the Particulars of the Sale inquire of Mr. JOHN STRATTON, now living on the Premises.——The Sale to begin at 3 o'Clock Afternoon.——

April 18th, 1774.

Stop Thief and Runaway Man Servant.

WHEREAS WILLIAM HAYWARD, Baker, absconded himself from my service 16th March, 1774, and took with him to the Value of *Eight Pounds*, L. M. and he being taken and convicted, voluntarily bound himself, to serve me Six Months, to Pay Damages & Cost; and he last Night absconded himself again; had on an old Felt Hat, an old cloth colour'd Coat and Waistcoat, check'd Woolen Shirt, a Pair of new cloth colour'd Breeches, a Pair of old pale blue Stockings, and a Pair of single Sole Shoes.—Said Hayward is about Thirty-three Years of Age, Five Feet Five Inches high, darkish short Hair, and down look like a Rogue and Thief.——Whoever will take up said Servant and Notify me the Subscriber so that I may have him again, shall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, paid by me, Marlboro' April 9, 1774. ISAAC SHERMAN.

All Bakers are hereby Cautioned against Employing said Servant.

A Quantity of Turpentine, Pitch and Tar,

To be Sold at Store No. 5, on PECK's Wharf.

Narragansett Cheese,

To be Sold by JOSEPH PEARSE PALMER, At the lowest Store on the South Side of the Town-Dock.

Sperma Cæti CANDLES

Warranted PURE.—

Excellent Dorchester and

Taunton ALE,

Packed in Casks, very handy for Transportation, To be Sold CHEAP for CASH by

William Palfrey.

THOMAS CARNES, Broker,

HAS for Sale, at a very low Rate for Cash—Three new Fall-back Chaises, a new Sulkey compleat, fit for a Gentleman Traveller.——Goods of any Kind will be taken for them, if there is a Prospect of turning them into Cash by July Court.

He is to be found near the Old North Meeting House.

N. B. Also to be Sold three Casks of Indigo, a Quantity of Salt-Fish, and 1000 Weight of Pimento.

An Invoice of *Lancaster*, is wanted to be purchased.

William Homes,

HAS to Sell a few Hogsheads and Barrels of SUGARS, Cheap and good. Inquire at his Shop opposite the Golden Key.

Excellent Brown SUGARS,

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

By Mrs. Sheaffe,

At her Shop the North Corner of Queen-Street,

Also, Philadelphia Rusk, New-York Biscuit, choice French Indigo, Cotton, &c. &c.

She has a compleat Assortment of Groceries that are the best of their Kinds, which she hopes will induce her Friends to continue their Kindness.

New *Baltimore* FLOUR,

Philadelphia common ditto,

ditto — superfine ditto in half Barrels, and a Quantity of BAR IRON, just Imported, and to be Sold by DANIEL BELL, (at his Store near the East End of Faneuil-Hall) very low for Cash.

N. B. WEST INDIA GOODS to be had at the same Place, as cheap as at any Store in Town without Exception.

Wanted to Hire,

A pleasant and genteel Tenement

at New-Boston. Enquire of Ed

To be LETT, and entered upon in

A large House, with abou

and an Half of Land, with convenient

adjoining the Seat of Robert Auchmu

the Occupation of Captain Nathaniel Wil

in Roxbury, being a very pleasant Situat

tleman. Enquire of Captain Jeremiah

ton, or Samuel Warren of Roxbury.

WANTS EMPLOYM

A young Man who will b

commended, and capable of tending and

Gentleman, or Tutoring in any private

stands Latin, Riding, Nicking, Docking

Curing Lameness in Horses, and is no

ing. Whoever wants any such, will

the Printers hereof.

WE the Subscribers being appoint

rable Foster Hutchinson, Esq;

bates, &c. for the County of Suffolk,

to receive and examine the Claims of t

tors to the Estate of Benjamin Chadwell,

Mariner, deceased, Intestate, represented

hereby give Notice, That we shall attend

at the British Coffee-House, on the Thi

this and the five following Months, fro

Six to Nine o'Clock in the Evenings of

EZEKI

Boston, April 18, 1774. JOSEP

JACO

WHEREAS there are diver

Matters to be transacted by the Associa

of the Lincolnshire Company respecting their Lan

and Interest, lying near Penobscot Bay in the Coun

of Lincoln—The Committee of said Associates bein

duly authorised therefor, hereby notify said Associa

to meet on Wednesday the 11th Day of May next, at t

British Coffee-House in King-Street, Boston, at 6 o'Cloc

P. M. then & there to act on the following Articles viz

1st. To choose a Moderator, Clerk, Treasurer, Stand

ing Committee and any other Officers that may b

thought necessary, and to appoint them such Salaries

Fees or Rewards by Money, or unappropriated Land

as they shall think needful, from Time to Time fo

the Benefit of the Propriety.

2d. To determine upon any further Surveys of their

Lands.

3d. To impower the standing Committee to com

pleat the Conditions of Settlement on the Part of th

Proprietors when any Settler has performed the Con

ditions on his Part, by executing such Deed or Deed

as the Proprietors stand obliged to by their Permis

ons to Settlers.

4th. To determine whether they will make Sale o

any more of their Lands to defray the necessary Charge

of the Propriety, or raise such Monies as may be wanted

ed by taxing the Proprietors in Proportion to their

Interest in said Propriety.

5th. To determine upon any further Division o

their Lands among the Proprietors.

6th. To determine whether they will Lease any o

their Lands, Islands, or Streams.

7th. To fix upon a suitable Piece of Land to place

Meeting-House for publick Worship and a publick

School.

8th. To sequester a Lot of Land for the Support of

the Gospel-Ministry within the first Township forever.

9th. To fix upon a Lot of Land to be given to the first

Minister of the Gospel, that shall be settled in the first

Township by a free Choice of a Majority of the In

habitants, and shall reside in said Township and Officiate for the Space of seven Years if living.

10th. To sequester a Lot of Land for the Support of a School or Schools in the first Township for Learning to Read, Write and Cypher.

11th. To determine whether they will lay out any more Lots of Land to be given or sold to Settlers.

12th. To consider whether a further Grant shall be made to the Persons who were of the Committee for conferring with the Heirs of the late Brigadier *Waldo* as appointed Sept. 6th. 1766.

Per Order of the Committee,

NATH. APPLETON, Prop. Clerk.

Boston, April 12th. 1774.

WE the Subscribers, appointed Commissioners by the honorable Foster Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of Probates, &c. for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of Mr. Richard Walker, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent—Notify said Creditors that we shall attend that Service at the House of Mr. Jonathan Brown near Charlestown Ferry, on the last Monday in this, and the five following Months, from Six to Eight o'Clock P. M.

BENJA. HARROD,

Boston, 16 April, 1774. GILES HARRIS.

TO BE SOLD

By Gawen Brown, *in King-Street*,

Sundry new CLOCKS,

One Second-Hand ditto, with Japann'd Case,—genteel Silver WATCHES, *some go in Diamonds, and some with a Cap over the Work, finish'd by the best Hands. Cheap for Cash.*

All Persons having any Demands on the Estate of William Bulfinch, *late of Boston, Sail Maker, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to* Samuel Bulfinch *and* David Hyde, *Administrators on said Estate,—and those that are Indebted, are desired to make speedy Payment to said Administrators.*

Soap Coppers to be Lett.

Coppers to make Soap in, of all Sizes, from

CHARLESTOWN, *(South-Carolina) March* 28.

The following is a copy of the agreement at the general meeting of the people on the 18th instant, and is now signing in different parts of the province, most of the Representatives having set the example, viz.

WHEREAS an infidious attempt hath been made, by the Ministry, to promote the sale of Teas burthened with a duty laid without our consent, and thereby to tax the good people of America contrary to the constitution thereof: We, the subscribers, being determined to secure to ourselves, and to our posterity, that liberty which our ancestors have obtained and secured, at the expence of their lives and properties, have, this 16th day of March, 1774, come to the following resolutions, viz,

1. That NO TEAS (except such as, having been order'd before the 3d of December last, shall arrive on or before the 16th of April next) shall be imported, landed, bought or sold, until the Act of the 7th of GEO. III. Chap. 46, commonly called the American Revenue Tea Act, be totally and clearly repealed.

2. That the East-India Company's Tea now lying in a cellar under the Exchange, shall not be sold in this province, or removed from the place where it now lies, unless to be put on shipboard to be carried off the province, while subject to such duty: And, that we will, by every means in our power, prevent such sale or removal.

3. III. If any person shall import, buy or sell any Tea, contrary to the first abovementioned resolution, That we will have no dealings with such person.

o see Index under Tea r see the Act page 735. vol. I. I see page 98 4-